### HERCULES WAS VERY DRUNK. YOUNG MR. KITTSON CAN'T REMEMBER SEVERAL INTERESTING POINTS.

Me Telle a Jury that he Can't Swear he Didn't Marry the Woman who New As-Minnie Clark or Mary King, or, as she now ealls herself. Mrs. Mary Kittson, came into Part IV. of the Supreme Court yesterday five

minutes late. She was accompanied by a col-ored maid. A black bonnet, on which a stuffed dove perched, rested on her raven hair, which was tied in a low knot. Tan-colored gloves covered her hands, and she carried a silverhandled si'k umbrella. Her face was flushed. The fair and fat plaintiff was preceded into court by young Hercules L. Kittson, whom she laims as her husband. His father, Commodore

Kittson, accompanied the young man. He is a senevolent-looking old gentleman, with long white beard and white hair. He watched the tury anxiously. Young Kittson sat chewing all day, and even while in the witness stand his jaws were continually in motion. He took his seat in the witness chair with an air of defiance. and his examination was begun.
Young Kittson testified that he first met the

plaintiff in the fall or winter of 1883, and was introduced to her by Charles Spillane, a bar-keeper at the Windsor Hotel. At that time said he was living at the Windsor Hotel with his father, mother, sister, and prother. He denied that he first met the plaintiff at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, as she and testified, but said he saw her first at her house at 512 Sixth avenue, where he had several drinks. He next saw her at the Fifth Aveeral drinks. He next saw her at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and later again at her house. She had tickets, he said, for Tony Pastor's, and he accompanied her to the theatre and afterward went with her to the Windsor Garden, where they drank wine, beer, and brandy. His next meeting with the woman was at the Coney Island races. She sent to him from the grand stand and asked him to go home with her or to stay at the Manhattan Beach Hotel. He didn't go with her. His lawyer then asked:

Q.—Did you propose marriage, to her when you want

with her. His lawyor then asked:

—Did you propose marriage to her when you went in to Goffey's A.—No, sir On the night of April 24, i, I called at the house. She proposed a walk and to koster which we went down town, and to koster which we had drinks at both places—named to koster after leaving we went to her house, land the was going home. I said I'd go too. He said I stayed in a room there all night.

—Did you see the plaintiff in the morning? A.—I thoo. t know.

--What was your condition as to sobriety and under--What was your condition as to sobriety and underding! A.--I didn't know what I was doing. I renber what I did up to 2A. M., but nothing after that.
---Do you remsember being married to her! A.---No.

-Have you since proposed marriage to her? A .- No, -Do you know that you were married to her? A.— except by the marriage certificate. -Why, then, don't you remember the ceremony I was too drunk. too drunk.
I you go there again that day? A.—No. The
I went there,
xamination—Where were you born? A.—In St.

you occupy the same room with her in 1885?

Q-Yes. A.—No, sir.

The witness denied that he had been intimate with Madge Woodford during the past two years, and failed to identify a colored woman in court as the servant who, as alleged, served breakfast to him and Maud.

The witness testified further that he drank only four or five bottles of wine with the plaintiff and Spillane, and that he was accustomed to drinking. He said that one quart of champagne would not cause him to lose all his faculties.

Lawyer Mitchell, for the plaintiff, read the questions asked in the alleged marriage certificate, and the answers of the witness in court corresponded with those in the certificate.

Q.—But if you were so intoxicated as to have lost the possession of your faculties you could not have answered hese questions correctly? A.—I don't know.

Q.—When do you say you first met the plaintiff? A.—That woman there?

at woman there!
- Yes, that woman. A.—In 1863.
- Bure of that! A.—Yes.
- Did you ever visit her alone! A.—Yes.
- Drink with her! A.—Yes.
- Wese you drunk when you visited her

After you met her did you form an attachment for A.—I may have liked her. -Well, didn't you like her? A.—I don't know as I

d. —There were no other women at the house ! A.—No. Q.—Then you went there to meet her ! A.—Yes, to get unk; but I had no particular attachment for her. A letter was shown the witness, and he was asked if he had writen it. He refused to swear that he had, but would not swear that it was not in his hand. He admitted that the writing was like his, and that the paper was like that which he had commonly used. He denied that he had been instructed to deny the authenticity of the letters. Several other letters were shown the witness. He would not swear that he did not write them. As he evaded the direct questions of Lawyer Mitchell, he avoided the gaze of the plaintiff, which was fixed intently on his face. Lawyer Mitchell addressed the Court:

I request that your Honor now instruct the witness, in sonsequence of his conduct and testimony, to write his signature here. gnature here. Indee ingraham—I grant your request.

Judge Ingraham—I grant your request.

The witness complained that he was nervous, and his hand shook visibly as he wrote his name. He then said that he couldn't recollect that he had written any letters to the plaintiff, but he had received notes from her. He didn't remember whether he had answered them. He was asked respecting a visit the plaintiff made upon him in Philadelphia.

upon him in Philadelphia.

I received a message from her, and found her outside in a closed carriage. I asked her, "What do you want!" the said, "I am going with you." I said, "You cannot go with me. I am going to the farm. You go down to the bots! and I'll meet you there." She would not do this, so I took her in a bungry to the Indian Retreat, a road house, and from these drove on to town. We had dinner and supper at the Girard House.

Q.—Did the plaintiff introduce you to her maid in these words: "This is my husband:" and did the maid say: "Is this true!" and did you say: "I see also is my wife!" A.—Not secording to my recollection. coording to my recollection. ht it have happened without your recollection? It may have.

—Is it not a fact that you told her at the time of the rriage to keep it secret and not tell any one: to hide marriage certificate: to keep on living with Spillane il you go your money from your father, and that then would take her out of that like and treat her like a y? A—Not to my recollection. I won't swear either

On the redirect examination the witness was asked if he had told anybody that he was the woman's husband. He said he had been asked often, and had always said: "She is supposed to be my wife. I don't know whether she is or not."

ones, and had always said: She is supposed to be my wife. I don't know whether she is or not."

The witness denied that he had told the plaintiff to hide the certificate or to go on living with Spillane. He admitted, however, that he might have done so.

Charles Appel testified he had rented the house 512 Sixth avenue to the plaintiff, and had never heard her called Mrs. Spillane.

Mrs. Winnie Daniels, a colored chambermaid, testified that the defendant frequently called on Eagle Woodford in a house on South Eighteenth street. Philadelphia. He came there sometimes three and four times a week, and often stayed all day and all night. She never saw him intoxicated. Sometimes Miss Woodford sent him a telegram at 2 o'clock in the morning and he always responded to it.

Annie Casey, the maid who accompanied the plaintiff to Philadelphia, testified that when she had said. "This is my husband," Hercules had his arms around her and said. "Yes, she is my little wife, and I am going to keep her here two or three days.

D. N. Carvalho, an expert in handwriting, testified that the letters marked in evidence and the signatures written by young Kittson in the court room were the same. The following letter was then admitted in evidence:

Figure May 1, 1885.

DEAR MINNE: Your letter received, and I hasten a

DEAR MINNE: Tour letter received, and I hasten, as you requested, to answer it. As to your telegram, I did not think it required an answer, for I could not see what I could asy in answer to it.

You talk of coming over here to this place; it will be impossible for you to do that, as there is always some of my family staying here, and they will suspect something if they see you here, and I do not want anything of our young the see you here, and I how my live to enjoy it; until then you must keep quiet. I will be pleased to come and see you when I am in New York. I do not know when that will be, for my father is building some very large buildings on this place and I must remain here to attend to them.

I have not been well at all since I got back. I caught a vary bad cold while in New York, and it has been bothering me very much of late. I hope your face is better yours.

The following letters were excluded because

The following letters were excluded because hey were written prior to the alleged marriago: Rapanners—N. W. Kittron, Proprietor. Chestrut Hill P. O., Philadelphia, Jan. 7, 1883. Data Mesers: By a strange but happy coincidence the latter containing your photo and myself arrived here at

think enough of it to wear it anyhow." Of course I will wear It was to never the course I will wear It was to never the course I will wear It was to the course I was to do so, but I have not made up my mind yet whether to go or not, but I have not made up my mind yet whether to go or not, but I have not made up my mind yet whether to go or not, but I have not go were I will start pretty damn quick. Remember me to your friends, tharley and Coffee. With lots of love to yourself, I remain yours as ever. HERE, KITHSON.

DRAM MINNIE: I rec'd your letter a few days ago, but as I am sick in bed I have not had time to answer it. I have been in bed nearly a week with inflammatory rhemmatism, but I will be up in a few days.

I did intend to go over and see you the very day I was taken sick, and I will come over as soon as I am able to do so. With lots of love, your.

HERE.

ERECRESIES—N. W. KITHSON, Proprietor.

do so. With lots of love, your

H. L. Kittisos, Chestnut Hill Pa.

ERDERBEN N. W. KITTSON, Proprietor.

CHERTRUT HILL P. O., PHILADELPHIA, NOV. T. 1883.

DRAM HIMTE: I received your lotter yesterday noon and was very much pleased to hear from, butvery sorry on the lowest statement of yourself any time. Hyour lungs as half decided in the least you should be very carrell and protect yourself from taking cold as much as you possibly can, for a severe cold might prove very danaerous to you.

I was only loking with you about Charley and Tommy, and do not on my account deprive yourself of the pleasure of their society. I am very glad to hear that you have sit for your photos, and i will prize one of them very highly. I will have some of miss taken as soon as I caure from the west.

I will try and come to se you ment week, and will let you know by telegraph if I possibly can comes. I cannot promise to come for sure or, not, as this is the basiest law of the your with me, and it is very hard for me to the your with me, and it is very hard for me to the your with me, and it is very hard for me to the your with me, and is is very hard for me to the your with me, and is is very hard for me to the your with me, and is is very hard for me to the your with me, and is is very hard for me to the your with me, and is is very hard for me to the your with me, and is seven hard for me to the your with me, and is seven hard for me to the your with me, and is seven hard for me to the your with me, and is seven hard for me to the your with me; of the him my regards next time you see him. Hoping i will see you soon, and with lots of love, I remain yours at the "Stuffed Club,"

ERDERBEND N. W. KITTSON, Proprietor.

CHENTRUT HILL P. O. PHILADERPAILED.

I remain yours at the "Stuffed Club," Hence, "Honce your soon, and with lots of love, "Mon chere ami."

KREWHERIN-N. W. KITTSON, Proprietor.
CHENTRUT HILL P. O., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2, 1883.
DRAM MINNE: I received your letter this morning, and was very much surprised to hear from you, as I thought that every thought of me had been banished from your pretty little head long before this. I will tell you the reason why I did not come back that evening I said I would, after I left you. I met some friends of mine gentlemen friends and we wen off to play a little poker. Well, there was pleuty of stuff laying around to drink, and you know I had drank a good deal during the day, and I got full as an owl. I stayed there until half paat?

Well, there was pleuty of stuff laying around to drink, and you know I had drank a good deal during the day, and I got full as an owl. I stayed there until half paat?

I got full as an owl. I stayed there until half paat?

I got full as an owl. I stayed the hotel and went to bed man to be a stay of the street. I did not have any time to spare. You ask what style of photograph of yourself I prefer. Any style at all will do for me as long as it is of yourself.

It will be impossible for me to come to New York for quite a while yet. I have got a great deal of business to do here yet and I lined to go home for the holidays, so you see I have not much time to come to New York the ext morning. It takes me so long to go home that have to leave here some time before the holidays. My home (St. Paul) is 1,324 miles from New York.

It is wrong for you to apply the old adage "out of sight out of mind" to me, for it will be a very long while before I forget you, and the day! I saw you and the "procession."

fore I forget you, and the day I saw you and the "pro-cession.".

So Charley came to see you, did he! You must be dead gone on him, but what will Tommy say? Won't he get mad or is he good to his friends! I hope he did not get mad at you for letting me stay with you for one whole day. He don't stay mad long, does he? I am a darling that way. I don't stay mad a minute. I am also the bear with the stay of the same of the same of the you'd say so yourself.

You'd say so yourself.

But I will have to quit, you know, as it is dinner time. With lots of love. I am yours Ac. HERK. KITTON. Don't forget the picture; I will expect an answer soon. John McGlynn, a waiter at Ed. Coffey's saJoon, testified that he overheard Kittson propose to the plaintiff in the saloon and beg her
to marry him. Kittson was very ardent in his
love-making, and wanted Ed. Coffey to stand
up with them. The plaintiff refused. Kittson
was very liberal, and gave him #4 at different
times that night.

During the summing up the plaintiff sat facing the jury and sobbed violently at intervals.
Kittson looked hot and feverish. He kept his
eygs toward the floor.

agreed at 6 o'clock they were directed to bring in a sealed verdiet.

Judge Ingraham, went home after the jury had retired, At 7½ P. M. the jury brought in a sealed verdiet. There was a strong impression about the Court House that it was for the plaintiff. Peter Mitchell said he felt confident of the result. In case this is true the 8 pectal Term of the Supreme Court will render the decree and state the amount of allmony. The case may be appealed, however.

the Talks at Last, but Says Nothing About

Additional developments yesterday make it still more likely that the young woman who was taken sick late on Saturday night on a Pennsylvania Railroad train, and who was supposed to have been on her way from Philadelphia to this city in response to a letter informing her that her mother was dying, is an impostor. She was believed to be unconscious through the effects of hysteria, and until last evening she had not spoken a word after she fell in the car.

ell in the car.

Thomas I. Russell, an undertaker, of 417 Thomas I. Russell, an undertaker, of 417
Sharpley street, Wilmington, Del., read in The
Suy of "Carrie's" case. He knew Mary MeNulty, who he was convinced had shammed
hysteria in Wilmington two years ago, and he
concluded that the unknown woman in the
Jersey City Hospital was the same person. He
visited the hospital late on Tuesday night, and
as soon as he saw the woman he pronounced
her to be Mary McNulty, He said that about
two years ago Mary McNulty fell during
service in a Presbyterian church in Philadelphia. The sexton of the church and
his family cared for her for five weeks at
their home. She was in a supposed unconscious
condition for five days, and much sympathy
was manifested for her. When she had fully
recovered she was presented by ladies connected with the church with clothing and a
purse of \$155. She turned up a few weeks later
in the University Hospital in the same city, and
did not speak a word for fifty-five hours. The
physicians then decided she was shamming.
They applied a galvanic battery as a test, but
without effect. Then they placed her upon the
dissecting table and protended to operate upon
her. This had the desired effect. She suddenly
recovered consciousness and she was hustled
out of the institution.

Last evening the girl in the Jersey City Hospital, when, apparently, she thought no one
was near her, arose in her cot and cried out
soveral times. "Mamma Gilchrist," Afterward
she said her name was Carrie Gilchrist, and
that she had a father, mother, and brother who
had been living in Eighth avenue in this city
for eight years. She could not remember the
number. Her father, she said, was Lawrence
Gilchrist, a cabinetmaker, and her brother
Joseph kept a grocery. No such names appear
in the directory, She said she was a dressmaker
and had been employed until a week ago in
John Wannamaker's establishment, Philadelphia. Other than this she would say nothing.
Wardon Osborne is now convinced that she is
an impostor. She has said nothing about her
dying mother. When a reportor for Th Sharpley street, Wilmington, Del., read in THE

Addis Emmot Carr, aged 25, civil engineer,

Addis Emmot Carr, aged 25, civil engineer, died in Bolton on Tuesday from the effect of sulphurio acid, which he swallowed on Tuesday night with sul cidal intent. He was a native of Long Island, a grand son of Dr. J. Marion Sims of New York, and a connection of the Hon. David Hudley Field. No cause has been assigned for his self-destruction.

Charles II. Davies, auditor of the Pullman Palace Car Company, was found dead of apoplexy in his room in the Fullman building. Chicago, yesterday.

Alonso Richmond of Buffalo died yesterday in his 60th year. He was well known for his advocacy of canal improvements. Chief Justice Morrison of the California Supreme Court lied yesterday. Yates Ferguson, a well-known wine merchant, doing business at 100 Wall atreet, died on Tuesday of heart discase, at his late residence. 52 West Twelfith street. He was born in Westchester county and was 63 years of are. He went to California in '40. He will be buried at Purdy's Station to morrow.

Milliam T. Gillbert, a well-known citizen of Winchester, i.a., and late proprietor of Gilbert's foundry, died on fuesday night. He was a native of Cleardeld, Pa

Dr. McGlynn had appointed yesterday for his Dr. McGlynn had appointed yesterday for his departure from this city for Forress Monroe, but he has delayed his going in order that he might leave his sfairs in complete order. He is as anxious to have his papers and his business of all kinds arranged to his satisfaction as though he never intended to come back. He will start in about a week. Henry Carey, Treasurer of the McJlynn fund, said yesterday that he favored discontinuing meetings of the Committee of Thirty dive. It is his hope and belief, as well as that of many of Dr. McJlynn's friends in and outside of the parish, that Dr. McJlynn's friends in and outside of the parish, that Dr. McJlynn's limmediately, now that his health is improved start for Kome. Dr. McJlynn's meet friends assert that he is in communication with Fops Lee and that since arctinal toboution through friends in activant has received and the start of the parish. This expectation, they add, is the true cause of Dr. McGlynn's tarrying in New York city.

Mayor Hewitt was not at the Mayor's Office yesterday, as was expected. The unfavorable weather kept him indoors. If it is fair to day he expects to attend the meeting of the Soard of Estimate and Apportionment. He has simost entirely recovered from his science.

THE FIELD CODE DEFEATED EX-RENATOR ARKELL NOMINATED FOR RAILBOAD COMMISSIONER.

He to a Republican and a Platt Man-The Proposed Insurance Investigation-nority Report on the Coal Strike.

ALBANY, March 2 .- The width of the breach tween the Platt and Miller Senators, which they have been diligently trying to conceal, was shown to-day when the nomination of ex-Senator James Arkell of Canajoharie as Railroad Commissioner was made by the Governor. For over a year John O'Donnell has held over as Ballroad Commissioner, and the one-sided partisanship of the Republican Senators was shown last year when they refused to confirm E. P. Durant, an Albany Republican. This year both the Miller Senators and the Platt Senators have made proffers to the Governor of support if he would appoint their friends. The Governor has refused to enter into negotiations with anybody. There is a into negotiations with anybody. There is a long string of appointments, from Quarantine Commissioner down, that have been accumulating for several years. The embrace the bulk of the patronage of the State. The Governor is going to make a determined effort to fill these offices that are held by the present incumbents against the spirit of the law. It is understood that more appropriations will understood that more apppointments will speedily follow, and it may be that the old incumbents of the Quarantine Board and Health

speedily follow, and it may be that the old incumbents of the Quarantine Board and Health Office may go with the others.

The nomination of ex-Senator Arkell was announced soon after the beginning of the session, and immediately Mr. Knapp, a Miller Senator, moved that the nomination be referred to the Committee on Railroads, the Ecpublican members of which are Mr. Low, a Platt man, and Messrs. Walker, Hoysradt, and Knapp, Miller men. It is a courtesy often extended to ex-members to be confirmed without reference, but the Miller men refused to do this because ex-Senator Arkell is a Republican, and his sympathies were with Morton instead of Miller. Senator Murphy thought that the nomination should go to the Finance Committee, but he was willing, if the Republicans wanted a factional fight, for them to claw each other in whatever committee they pleased; so the nomination went to the Railroad committee. There are enough Platt Sonators, with the Democrats, to confirm Mr. Arkell as soon as the nomination is reported from the committee. The further nomination depend to a great extent on this one. The Miller men have had it in their power to overthrow the Platt men. It is now the turn of the Platt men. Ex-Senator James Arkell is as near a nonpartisan as a Republican can become. He is a wealthy paper and bag manufacturer, and owns the Albany Evening Journal, which his son manages. He was elected to the State Senate in 1883 from the Montgomery district without Democratic opposition. He is popular, and has a high mercantile standing. The Republicans are going to have a joint caucus on Monday to see what they will do.

The special order of the Senate was the proposed insurance investigation.

Mr. Veddor said that the late Nathan D. Wen-The special order of the Senate was the proposed insurance investigation.

Mr. Vedder said that the late Nathan D. Wendell had been receiver of the Universal Life Insurance Company, and had been succeeded by his son. The accounts of the receiver were under examination by Referee Peters, appointed by the Attorney-General, whose final report would soon be forthcoming. The Deputy Attorney-General had informed him that the amount in the receiver's hands, about \$125.000, would be distributed among the policy holders in a week. Until that action had been taken he desired the resolution of inquiry, so far as the Universal Company is concerned, to be delayed.

Mr. Culien vehemently protested that all in-

inyed.

Mr. Cullen vehemently protested that all insurance companies should be investigated. He did not believe in going for "killies" when one can catch whales.

Mr. Vedder's resolution for the inquiry into the Universal Company was tabled, Mr. Cullen voting in the negative.

Subsequently Mr. Cullen offered a resolution, which was temporarily tabled, reciting that various life insurance companies have undivided accumulations aggregating \$300.000.000, large investments of which have recently been made in foreign countries; that large and unnecessary salaries and counsel fees are paid; that companies have reduced their capital to escape taxation, and alleging other abuses in insurance management, and directing the Insurance Committee to investigate the fact of these accumulations, whether they should be taxed or divided among the policy holders, and, in brief, directing the committee to prosecute a thorough inquiry into all life insurance affairs.

The Field Civil Code bill came up on its final passage in the Assembly and occupied most of the day's session in its reading and the speech-

The Field Civil Code bill came up on its final passage in the Assembly and occupied most of the day's session in its reading and the speech-es which it called forth. Mr. Ives led the advocates of the bill and Messrs. Arnold, Saxton, McIntyre and others opposed it. The vote resulted as follows:

YEAS—Alinsworth, Bacon, Baker, Baucua, Bonnington, Brundage, Burns, Bush, Cantor, Collins, Conover, Dalton, Dickey, Emery, Erwin, Farrell, Fort, Glese, Greene, Guenter, Hogan, Haggerty, Hayes, G. H. Henry, Hinea, Horther, Hogan, Haggerty, Hayes, G. Henry, Hinea, Horther, Hogan, Haggerty, Hayes, G. H. Henry, Hinea, Horther, Hogan, Hayes, Hayes, Hayes, Horther, Hogan, Horther, Hogan, Hayes, Hayes, Hayes, Henry, Hayes, Haye

ther, Hogan, Hargerty, Hayes, G. H. Henry, Hines, Hornidge, Cornwell, Horton, Howe, Ives, Kimball, Langbein,
Latimer, Longley, Manville, Martin, Mase, Maurer, MeAdam, McCann, McLaughlin, Newton, Parsons, Platt,
Prime, Rea, Reitz, Ryan, Syme, Charles Smith, M. D.
Smith, Stevens, Sullivan, D. L. Thompson, Wafer, Wemple, Youngman, and Husted—50,
Navs—Arnold, Babcock, Bates, Burke, Cole, Crosby,
Curria, Cutler, Defendorf, Doveraux, Edson, Eldridge,
Evans, Frost, Gallagher, Goersa, Gorman, Graham,
Grippin, Hall, Hamilton, L. S. Henry, Hill, Ingersoll,
Johnson, Fitch, Giegerich, McCarthy, McIntry,
Moses, Pierce, Reeves, Robinson, Taxton, Seaver, Stacy,
Tisdale, A. S. Thompson, White, Winne, Kenney, Leete,
McKvoy, McKenna, Porter, Sheehan, E. H. Sin th, Vandermark, and Weed—50.

McEvoy, McKenna Porter, Sheehan, R. H. Sm th. Vandermark, and Weed—50.

The bill, not having received the requisite number of votes required by the Constitution, was declared lost. A motion to reconsider was tabled.

Assemblymen Martin and Collins, the minority of the Hogeboom Coal Strike Committee, handed in a report this morning. It recites the story of the strike, and holds the companies blamable for much that occurred, justifying the conduct of the men on the ground that they had reason to suppose that the companies were combined against them. It says that the eondition of business did not justify the reduction of wages made, the pay being too small anyway, and that old and faithful employees were unjustly treated. The report attacks the combination of companies for its evil effect on workingmen, who see "corporations violate both the State and economic law and go unwhipped of justice." It commends the wise and judiclous organization of labor, and recommends legislation declaring that agreements to raise prices or limit production between producers, dealers, or carriers of fuel or food products shall be deemed conspiracy within the meaning of section 168 of the Penal Code.

The Assembly Committee en State Charitable

between producers, dealers, or carriers of fuel or food products shall be deemed conspiracy within the meaning of section 163 of the Penal Code.

The Assembly Committee on State Charitable Institutions reported favorably Mr. Weed's bill for the location of the proposed insane asylum for northern New York at Plattsburg. It simply locates the asylum at Plattsburg without making any appropriation. The Ways and Means Committee reported Mr. Curtiss bill appropriating \$188,000 for the purchase of a site for and the erection of the proposed asylum buildings at Point Airy, near Ogdensburg. The bills were made the special order for Tuesday morning next.

As reported by the Cities Committee, Mr. Cantor's Tenement House Reform bill has been mutilated, but it still provides for the appointment of lifteen sanitary inspectors, and regulates the light, ventilation, and overcrowding of tenement houses. Col. Hamilton objected to-day to its being progressed.

Mr. O'Farrell of Brooklyn offered an important bill to improve the means of transit between New York and Brooklyn. The Meyor, Commissioner of Public Works, and the Corporation Counsels of New York, and the Comptroller and Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn are to be a Commission, to serve without pay, to Inquire into the feasibility and necessity of building a bridge or tunnel across the East River from a point near Broadway, between Kent and Bedford avenues, Brooklyn, to Grand street. New York city.

The Marvin bill, repealing the Charles Smith iteense mandamus act, and the Low bill, prohibiting the giving of chromos with food, were reported favorably in the Senate.

Senator Murphy offered a bill amending the penal code so as provide that any person who participates in a felony is a principal, and any one who solicits another to commit a crime, without specific authority from the District Attorney, commits felony. This is almed to prevent Anthony Comstock and others from inducing pool sellers and gamblers to violate the law.

Another bill of Senator Murphy's provides that rai

Codd, Fish, and Sturgeon. In the records of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Philadeiphia is an entry of the marriage of Mr. John Codd and Miss Mary Fish. The ceremony was performed 131 years ago to-day by the Rev. William Stur-goon, the rector.

RETAIL LIQUOR MEN JURILANT.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1887.

Their Fight Against the Pool Brewers, The Say, is More Than Favorable to Them. The liquor dealers were so happy yesterday over what they claimed to be the unan-ticipated success of their boycott movement against the brewers, that they could scarcely maintain their dignity. They have said all along that they did not propose any noisy, sensational campaign, and did not desire any pell-mell rush of the members of their association to change their dealers; but despite all this, they assert, the dealers are abandoning the pool brewers in crowds. Among the unexpected changes to which they point with pleasure is that of Bode Broth-ers, with their five saloons, who have withdrawn their patronage of \$30,000 a year from Finck, and are now selling only non-pool beer. The Bodes had not been in full sympathy with the movement in its incipiency, and were not expected to make an immediate change. But they quietly made their own arrangements, and then as quietly threw out the "No monopoly" banner in all their sulcons. Another noted change is that of Thomas W. Sheridan, who has two salcons in Third avenue. He only recently became a member of the association, and was supposed to have such dose social relations with his brewer that he would not be likely to change. But now only nonpool beer is sold in both his places. These are only sampler, the dealers sall of the hundreds of enanges that are occurring daily.

Meanwhile the brewers affect an outward unconcern and try to persuade themselves that it will not be much of a shower after all. But at the same time they are busy with schemes to ward off the blow. Through one of the dealers who has already changed they yesterday invited a conference with a committee of the association, estensibly to discuss the license question. The conference was held at the Exchange. The brewers thought the boycott movement was unfortunately timed when their unified efforts were desired to defeat legislation at Albany, which was unfriendly to both interests. They denied that they had sought to discriminate between beer and hard liquor, and claimed that as all the liquor sellers sold beer, they were as much bound to protect their interests as the interests of those who might sell only beer. They urged the dealers to wait a little longer, intimating that the obnoxious clause in their pool agreement might yet be modified, although they contended that it was the king pin in their pool agreement might yet be modified, although they contended that it was the king pin in their pool agreement might yet be modified, although they contended that the pool brewery and plant of the College Point Brewing Company, and the dealers has purchased the extensive brewery and plant of the College Point Brewing Company, and the dealers have been industrious in organized beer. The Bodes had not been in full sympa thy with the movement in its incipiency, and were not expected to make an immediate

## THE LIBERATED ANARCHISTS.

Received by their Friends at Clarendon Hall, they Denounce the Law and the Press. Richard Braunschweig and Adolph Schenck, two Anarchists who were sent to the penitentiary with John Most, were received in Clarendon Hall last night. About 600 of their friends greeted them with cheers.

Braunschweig and Schenck are improved in appearance by the regular habits of life which prison discipline imposes, but they do not seem to have liked it. They were on the Island for nine months. August Lemke, after denouncing the reporters, while Braunschweig and Schenck were speaking finally got the floor, and said: When the days of anarchy come we will

hang the fellows."

The audience applauded this amiable sentiment, and then the Chairman said that they had no set resolutions, but would resolve to condemn the press, police, and the courts. Herr Braunschweig then took a hand at abusing the reporters, and said that every one of them ought to be hanged. These were some of Braunschweig's remarks:

of Braumschweig's remarks:

To-day, after being liberated, I declare that I will again come forward for oppressed humanity. They shut us up in prison, thinking they could suppress us. What fools: They never can suppress us while we have breath in us. This hate that has been fanned into flames will spread until the social revolution comes. Then there will be no rulers nor ruled.

Remember, my friends that in Chicago our friends are sentenced to die. It is the press that is responsible. They make the wives of our friends widows. This press thinks to mould public opinion. It is the press that poisons the mind of the people. The European press is not a marker to it. Do you think that Judge or jury dare to go against this press?

In the court they asked me, "Are you an Anarchist." I answered, "Don't know." Now I do declare I am an Anarchist, and am proud of it.

We will not rest until the lat. tyrant is hanged. I am radly to give up to the think, dose up the ranks of the Anarchists, and then begin the fight.

Anarchist Schenek made a similarly violent Anarchist Schenck made a similarly violent speech, and proudly declared himself to be an Anarchist.

Firemen Fined.

Firemen Timothy J. Crotty of Engine 27 and Timothy Sullivan of Engine 5 were suspended by the Commissioners on charges made by J. W. Engels, who had obtained a judgment against Crotty for \$24.50, had obtained a judgment against Crotty for \$24.50, which Grotty had promised the Commissioners he would pay. There was a judgment of \$39 against Sullivan. Both men went to Engel's office on Feb. 5, and it is charged that Sullivan, who was in uniform, was drunk. Engel says that Sullivan tore up a recept which he gave to Crotty and created a disturbance.

Fireman Sichael Sheridan of Hook and Ladder 8 was fined lifteen days pay yesterday for insubordination. He will be transferred to a down-town company.

Engineer James tonaughton of Engine 54, who is believed to have cloped with a young woman a month ago, was dismissed from the force yesterday.

Freman Achael Campbell of believed a days without level. Admen Belleved and Sullivan Stellance of Engine 33 was dired three days pay, and James Belancy of Engine 33 was dired three days pay, Edward C. Hecker, five days pay, and James Byan. Engine 3, three days pay for similar offences. Dantel McKnight of Engine 25 was fined ton days pay and reprimanded for being drunk while on duty.

# Labor Notes.

The Mount Carmel, Pa., shaft colliery will re-The Mount Carmel, Pa., shaft colliery will resume work to day after nine menths idlenes. In place of the wooden breaker destroyed by fire, the largest fron breaker in the region has been erected. The colliery is operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and fron Company. The resumption will give employment to nearly 1 000 hands.

The miners employed at the Pierce and the Virginia mines, on the line of the Sharpswille branch, Baltimore and Ohio road, have struck against a proposed reduction of ten cents.

Elections in New York. The Oswego county Board of Supervisors stand: Republicans, 17; Democrats, 12.

The new Ulster county Board of Supervisors has a Re-

publican majority of four.

In Columbia county thriteen Permorratic and ten Republican Supervisors have been elected.

In Eric county the Roard of Supervisors will stand the same as last year, with a Republican majority of two, in Rockland county four Democratic Supervisors and one Republican Supervisor were elected, a Democratic gain of one. The Prohibition vote was not large.

The General Term of the Supreme Court the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision of great importance to the city, establishing the liability of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company to pay license fees to the city annually upon its cars. The decision affirmed a judgment for \$43,052.27 obtained a year ago by the city against the road in an action brought to recover ficense fees for the years 1875 to 1881. The defence of the railroad was that the passage of the act of 1874, requiring it to extend its route, relieved it from its former ilability to pay license fees.

Paster Townsend Complains of a Woman. The Rev. C. C. Townsend, pastor of the Afri-can Methodist Church in Harrison avenue, Brooklyn, complained yesterday to Justice Kenna that Mrs. Eliza beth Baker, who lives next to the church, had been dis beth faker, who lives next to the church, had been dis-turbing the services.

"She rattles and hangs wash pans and kettles," he said, "and comes and knocks at the door while we are at service. I saw her running away from the place after she had been knocking at the door on Tuesday night." Mrs. Baker was notified to come to court, and she was put under bonds to answer the complaint.

Mrs. Fox Must Accept 850 a Week. Annie K. Fox sued Richard K. Fox of the Police Guzziie for an absolute divorce, and secured a judg-ment by the terms of which Fox was required to pay her 80 a week alimony. She appealed from the order, upon the world divide it was insufficient. She claimed that Fox was laking 820,000 a year, and that the man and iled to at least \$15,000 per year. The General Term of the Supreme Court affirmed the order of the court below yesterday.

LEON ABBETT DEFEATED RUFUS BLODGETT, A RAILROAD DEMO-

CRAT, ELECTED U. S. SENATOR.

The Scheme Plotted in a Republican Canena and Carried Out Against the Most Stren-uous Efforts of the Democrats-Abbett Yields Gracefully to the Inevitable. TRENTON, March 2 .- The kickers have won.

Republican kickers have downed giant William J. Sewell; Democratic kickers have downed giant Leon Abbett, and, with a foot on the neck of each, big, hearty, Democratic Bufus Blodgett, his hands roughened by former years of toil, his broad shoulders still retainng the stoop they got from the mechanic's sench, has been elected United States Senator Thirty-seven Republicans and four Demo crats did the business in two ballots at a session of the joint Assembly late this afternoon. When the two Houses met at noon Abbett was sure of the vote of Carroll, the Labor man. The Republicans by hard work secured a few hours of grace by a recess till 4 o'clock. They got their three bolters and went into caucus. After an hour's conference the doors were opened, and every man there solemnly affirmed that nothing had been done, and that the situation was unchanged. This was one of the cheerful lies common here nowadays. The fact was that 36 of the 38 Republicans had pledged themselves to vote as a unit for tion of a committee consisting of Senators Fish, Gardner, and Griggs, and Assemblymen Armstrong and Oviatt. The two dissenters were Dickinson and Letts of Hudson county, who said that personal obligations would pre-vent them from voting for any Democrat

Armstrong and Oviatt. The two dissenters were Dickinson and Letts of Hudson county, who said that personal obligations would prevent them from voting for any Democrat against Abbett.

Conferences with the bolting Democrats quickly arranged that four of the latter—Chattle, Threekmorton, Kinney, and Speaker Baird—should go for Blodgett. Chase, the fifth making with the thirty-six Republicans a majority, was depended upon after he should have voted twice for Abbett. As a last resort Dickinson would help the coalition. The power to defeat Abbett was in the Republican hands, but nobody but the committee of five knew it.

The ballot began after half an hour of filbustering to enable the Abbett men to recover possession of two members who were missing under circumstances said to be not wholly unconnected with association with Republican heelers and whiskey. When Ackerman (Rep.) voted for Blodgett, and the game began to be disclosed.

Carroll, the Labor man, said it was now a fight between a raliroad man and an anti-nilroad man, and preferring the latter he should vote for Abbett. At this pandemonium was loosed. The chamber was filled with howis of joy from floor and galleries. It was some time before the roil call could proceed, and nothing approaching order was seen during the rest of the session. Chaste voted for Abbett, and Corbin (kicking Republican) joined his party again. Dickinson voted for Sewell. Bonohue, the Labor man, said:

"I came here as an independent. I have voted here as an independent. I have voted here as an independent for a man who can stay independent every looking the propose to show the State that there is one man who as the state of the Bedgett. The ballot resulted: Blodgett. The ballot resulted: Blodgett. The ballot resulted: Blodgett. The Democratic State Committee, a Blodgett man, stood in a narrow, space between Kinney, left condards and the wall, keeping away from Kinney, Congressman Fideock, Delos Culump of Democratic Health and the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of th

ell to Blodgett.

It was the decisive vote. The last semblance of order vanished. President Fish hammered steadily with the remnants of the gavel, shattered long since. Senator Edwards rushed to the front, followed by a score of others. He shook a thin fist at the President and demanded recognition. His followers echoed his demand, yelling that they wanted to change their votes. It was the last desperate charge of the Abbett phalanx. Back at Armstrong's desk Abbett leaders were offering Abbett votes to elect Sewell If the Republicans would abandon Blodgett.

"You're too late," replied Armstrong. "Sewell would not take a certificate of election now, if to put it in his hand his friends had to break their word."

Other Republican leaders said the same thing. Meantime about the President's desk things were becoming serious. The howling mob in the arena threatened violence to Fish and to Speaker Baird, who sat beside him.

"We demand the right to change our votes!" yelled Edwards.

"Every man here will have a square deal, "replied Fish." but not until this disorder ceases."

"We'll get justice or we'll drag you out of that chair!" howled hig, red-bearded McLoughlin, climbing up at the President's elbow, and reaching for a heavy pitcher on the desk.

"You'll get nothing until you take your seat and behave yourself," replied Fish, laughing in the angry man's face. The Sergeant-at-Arms pulled McLaughlin back. A heavy blook few through the air, alighting near the Secretary, you don't quiet this mob in half a minute was the president with the secretary.

"If you don't quiet this mob in half a minute I'll declare the result at once," shouted Fish to "If you don't quiet this mob in half a minute I'll declare the result at once," shouted Fish to Edwards. At this Edwards and some others exerted themselves, and quiet enough was obtained to enable him to be heard as he said that rather than let treachery triumph he changed his vote from Abbett to Sowell. Letts changed back to Sewell. Chase changed to Blodgett, giving him 42. A dozen Democrate changed to Sewell. Chase changed to Phelps. The Republicans failed to take any of these baits, and as the defeat of Abbett became assured the disorder increased again. Fish stood his ground pluckliy, and was struck by nothing worse than hard words and threats. Curses from all sides were hurled at Baird, Half a dozen times Fish had the last words of the announcement that Blodgett was elected trembling on his tongue, and as many times he stopped to give some Democrat opportunity to be heard. At last Edwards came again to the front and shouted that he brought a messuse from the defeated leader.

"Leon Abbett," he said, "thanks the gallant band that stood by him to the last, but reminds them that a poor Democrat is better than the best Republican."

This was the signal for a scramble back to Abbett of all the Abbett members who had voted for Sewell. President Fish, in a quiet moment, declared that Blodgett had received 42 votes, and was elected Senator for six years from the day after to-morrow, to succeed William J. Sewell.

"I declare this joint assembly of the two Houses of the Legislature," should fish, "adjourned without date," and as he fluing the fragments of the gavel into a corner he added: "Thank God!"

Rufus Blodgett is a middle-aged man, who has arisen from the factory and workshop to a place of prominence in railroad management. He learned his trade in New England, came to work as a mechanic for the Jersey Southern Railroad, in time became superintendent, and is now the executive head of the New York and Long Branch Railroad. He lives in Long Branch and is resident of a bank there. He was at one time, it is said, I'll declare the result at once," shouted Fish to Edwards. At this Edwards and some others exerted

EARTHQUAKE ON LONG ISLAND. The Shock Henvicet at Fire Island-The Rumble Like the Firing of Heavy Guna.

A short but severe earthquake shock was felt at Fire Island at 4:13 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It shook the marine observatory, causing the windows to rattle, and brought consternation to its occupants. Mr. Keegan. the marine observer, who was seated in his lofty tower, hearing the low rumbling sound, and thinking it was a signal being fired from a vessel in distress, sprang from his seat at the window, and placing the large telescope in position, scanned the ocean in search of the disabled vessel, but could find nothing. The shock lasted about four seconds, and seemed to come from the ocean, and pass in a north-westerly direction. Inquiries by along the south side of Long Island elicited the informasouth side of Long Island elected the informa-tion that the shock had also been felt at Bres-lau, Merrick, Baldwins, and South Oyster Bay. At Merrick the shock was as severe as at the Marine Observatory. No damage was done as far as could be ascertained. A moderate breeze was blowing from the south, the sea was smooth, and the sky had a very hazy ap-pearance. pearance.
At Far Rockaway a low rumbling sound was heard. followed by a distinct tremor of the earth. which shock many buildings. It was supposed at first to be the firing of heavy can-

earth, which shook many buildings. It was supposed at first to be the firing of heavy cannon at sea.

At Babylon the shock was very perceptibly feit. Many buildings swayed. It is reported that some of the timbers of the Presbyterian church steeple are displaced.

Few persons, although many felt the shock, knew at the time that it was that of an earthquake. When the fact became generally known people began to be frightened, the anticipation of further shocks raising the fears of some as to their safety.

At the weather office at the top of the Equitable building in this city the officer in charge said that his instruments had not recorded the shock. He was positive that no vibration of the earth was felt in this city. The shock was not noticed by the policemen on the Brooklyn Bridge.

## THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

Second Ballots Taken in Several Towns— The Result in Berlin.

BERLIN, March 2 .- The reballot in the First division of Berlin to-day resulted in the elec-tion of Klotz, New German Liberal, who polled 9,081 votes, against 7,794 for Zidlitz-Heukirch, Septennist. In the Second division, Virchow. New German Liberal, defeated Wolff, Septennist, In the Third, Munckel, New German Libnist. In the Third, Munckel, New German Lib-eral, had 11,260 votes, and Christensen, Social-ist, 10,559. In the Fifth, Baumbach, New Ger-man Liberal, received 12,816 votes, defeating Blume, Septennist, who polled 8,031. The Fourth and Sixth divisions were carried in the first contest by Socialists. Berlin has thus re-turned six deputies who are opposed to the septennate.

Fourth and Sixth divisions were carried in the first contest by Socialists. Berlin has thus returned six deputies who are opposed to the septennate.

At Lubeck the Socialists engaged in a riot after the announcement of the result of the election there, in which their candidate was defeated. The military intervened and made many arrests. A number of those arrested have since been released.

In Waldenburg, Websky, National Liberal, received 10.980 votes, and Eberty, New German Liberal, 10.825.

An imperial decree has been issued ordering for the first and second corps of the Prussian army a special series of exercises, preparatory to the autumn manceuvres. The infantry divisions and cavalry brigades are to manceuvre against a supposed enemy. The total number of infantry reservists called out for the annual drill is 107.000. The artillery, pioneer, and train reservists called out for the annual drill is 107.000. The artillery, pioneer, and train reservists called out for the annual drill is 107.000. The measure. The reports that the Government, being sure of a majority in the Reichstag, propose to perpetuate the Military bill are unfounded.

It is rumored in official circles that changes are imminent in the French Cabinet. Gen. Boulanger's influence, it is said, has so increased that the Ministers in favor of a peace policy will soon be driven to resign. Boulanger thus obtaining dominance in the Cabinet.

M. de Lesseps is coming to Berlin with M. Herbette's insignia of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor. Numerous receptions have been offered to M. de Lesseps, but he will remain here only two days. The ceremony of conferring the insignia will take place at the French Embassy, and will be followed by a dinner. Both the ceremony and the dinner will be semi-private.

The Town Council of Bayreuth has voted 8,000 marks for a Liszt memorial.

Supplementary elections in twenty-four districts have resulted in the return of 3 Conservatives, 4 National Liberals, 10 new German Liberals, 20 centrists, 4 Socialists, and Breme

THEY WANT TO GET AT TREE The Conservatives Will Try to Force

Coercive Policy. LONDON, March 2 .- The Conservative movement to force the Government to adopt coercion in Ireland is assuming a critical have joined the Conservatives in this move-About 150 Government supporters have intimated to the whips their willingness to assist in finishing the closure debate and curtailing discussions on supply by a pro-tracted sitting, continuing all night if neces-

tracted sitting, continuing all night if necessary.

The Cabinet council convoked for to-day was postponed by Lord Salisbury an hour before the time fixed for the meeting, in order to enable him to have separate consultations with the Ministers and try to reconcile the differences on the extent to which coercion should be carried in Ireland. The Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow.

Viscount Lymington has written a letter which reflects the feeling of the Liberal-Unionists, protesting that the Government's want of action, nerve, and courage is paralyzing their treatment of the Irish question, and taking day by-day all heart and all principle out of the Unionist cause. He declares that a vast majority of the Liberal-Unionists are ready to accord the Government whatever strong measures may be necessary. ures may be necessary.

It is probable that Lord Salisbury will be forced to call a conference of the whole party and try to maintain unity.

BRUSSELS, March 2.-In the Chamber of Deputies to day the War Minister insisted upon the necessity of fortifying the line of the Meuse, in order to arrest the of fortifying the line of the Meuse, in order to arrest the progress of an enemy and repel invasion. He said that with only a single intrached camp at Antwerp the country was exposed to the danger of being overrin at any time. The Premier declared that to his certain knowledge the Government's plans for fortification were approved by the guarantee powers.

# Rising'Against the Whites.

ZANZIBAR, March' 2.- The natives of the province of Mozambique, taking advantage of the absence of the Portuguese squadron and troops at Tungi, have risen and devastated the trading stations and destroyed many British house. The town of Mozambique is now threatened. The British Consul has telegraphed for a man-of-war to protect the lives and property of British subjects.

# Nilsson Badly Scared.

Paris, March 2.—Mme. Christine Nilsson, who, with Count Miranda and his daughter, is at the Continental Hotel here, is still much upset by the fright she received during the earthquake at Mentone. She says she believes that she will never be able to spend another night in the Riviera. She saved her jewel box and got away in a cab at a cost of £20. Emperor William's Birthday. VIENNA, March 2.—The ninetieth anniversary

# of the birth of Emperor William of Germany, which falls on March 22, will be observed with unusual ceremony by the Austrian court. A state dinner will be given in honor of the event, and the entire staff of the German Embassy will be invited to attend. Earthquakes in Italy.

ROME, March 2.—A severe shock of earth-quake was felt to-day in Reggio di Calabria. Two slighter shocks occurred at Diano Marino. The people fear further disasters because of the excessive heat and the fact that the sea has not returned to its ordinary

# Attacked the Police.

DUBLIN, March 2.—At Lurgan to-day the po-lice were stoned by riotous mobs, and several were in-ured. The police fired, but did no harm.

### SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The revolt of the troops at Silistria, Bulgaria, has been

Dr. Schmit von Tavera, the new Austrian Minister to be United States, left Vienna yesterday for Washington. A large part of the business district of Three Mile Bay, efferson county, N. Y., was burned yesterday. Loss.

Mrs. Valentine Baker, an aged lady living alone in East Hempfield township. Pa., was found on the floor of her residence yesterday morning burned to a crisp. Her clothing is supposed to have caught fire from an explod-ing old now.

# RECTOR WARD'S CONDITION.

SLOWLY GETTING BETTER AND HIS PROSECUTION PROBABLE.

Was his Act the Result of Insanity or of a Bad Tempert-His Wife Much Better Since the Left His House in Englewood, The condition of the Rev. Charles W. Ward. the Englewood clergyman who shot his wife and himself, last week, is unchanged, except that he is steadily improving. His pulse and temperature are normal and his mind clear His mind, in fact has been clear ever since the shooting, except during the few minutes immedistely following, when he was naturally somewhat dazed from the shock. Those who saw him on the afternoon of the day he tried to assassinate his wife say he was quite himself, and seemed in his usual spirits. As to his insanity when he committed the crime, that is a matter which will have to be determined by the careful sifting of the facts which is very sure to come should he recover. The chances are that he will recover. It is now ten days since he fired the bullet into his head, and there are no signs of blood poisoning. The surgeons are hopeful that the ball is becoming encysted. It is lodged in the front part of the head, and

no attempt will be made to remove it except as an extreme measure.

Ward was not pleased when he was informed some hours after her departure that his wife had left him. That the change was a wise one

Ward was not pleased when he was informed some hours after her departure that his wife had left him. That the change was a wise one for her is already proven. She is at her former home, which is with her sister. Mrs. A. J. Vanderpoel, at I West Sixteenth street. She slept soundly on Tuesday night for the first time since she was hurt, and yesterday showed the effects of it in a marked improvement. She is able to walk about her room, and has lost much of the Bervousness from which she suffered while she was under the roof with her husband.

Public sentiment in Englewood, so far as it is expressed, is adverse to Ward, and the first impression that he was insane when he made the murderous attack upon his wife is giving way to the theory that his insanity was the insanity of a man of ungovernable temper. Mrs. Ward's statement that Wari summoned her out of bed four different times in the dead of night before he finally shot her, and that, in telling this, she spoke as though it was a common and wholly natural proceeding on his part, has suggested many speculations as to his habitual manner of treating her. That throughout all her statement she made an effort to shield her husband as much as possible is the testimony of those who heard her make it.

Mr. Aaron J. Vanderpoel said last night that the subject was a very painful one to him, and was one which at present he did not feel at liberty to discuss. Mrs. Ward had lived for a long time in his house, and seemed to be like one of his own family.

"I have heard," Mr. Vanderpoel continued, "certain rumors about Mr. Ward which I cannot now comment upon or repeat. I had heard none against him, however, until last Thursday, I had never heard before anything derogatory to him as to his habits in the matter of drink. He was a frequent visitor to my house prior to his marriage last August to my wife's sister, and I always found him an agreeable man and never saw or heard anything which was to his discredit. He is a siek man now, and I cannot, in common honor, say anything on

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 2.-The schooner Mabel Kenniston of this port arrived this afternoon, hav-ing in tow the British schooner Blizzard, from Cienfue-gos Feb. 11 for Boston. Capt. William Bird of the Blisgard reports that continuous gales were met with, and, after crossing the Gulf, the weather was very cold. The vessel leed up badly, which carried away gear, tearing sails, and apringing both masts so that no sails could be set. The vessel labored so heavily as to cause her to leak. The crew were kept continually at the pumpa, until they were exhausted and badly frost bitten. Took a heavy easierly spie and ran under storm tysail within

# A Policeman Stood Over the Grave Edward B. Taylor, who was a member of the Mercantile Exchange, was buried yesterday in the Ber-gen Cemetery in Jersey City. The cemetery is owned

by Abraham Speer, and he declined to allow the body to be buried in the plot selected, because there were as-sessments amounting to \$45 due on it. The plot is owned by Mrs. Hannah Speer, a relative of Mr. Taylor. A po-liceman in uniform stood over the grave while the body was being lowered and prevented the cemetery owner from interfering.

A Stater of Charity Begging.

Amelia Schmidt was arrested for begging on Ameila Schmidt was arrested for bogging of Tuesday. She was accompanied by little Annie de Saurze, with whose mother Ameila Schmidt lived at 422 West Twenty-fourth street. Investigation appears to verify Miss Schmidt's story that she was a Sister of Charliy and a nurse in the Franco-German war. She begged to get money to pay room rent to Mrs. de Saurze, Justice Smith, in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, held her for trial and sent Annie de Saurze to the Society for the Frevention of Crueity to Children.

# Placarding Third Avenue.

The Knights of Labor sent out a wagon load of placards calling upon "Organized Labor and All Friends of the Wage Worker" to not patronize the Third avenue horse cars. The placards were distributed to storekeeper along the avenue. James Moorree, an ex-driver on the road, was arrested in the stables, and charged with having distributed the objectionable cards. Justice Smith. In the Yorkville Court, discharged him for lack of evidence against him.

# Fair weather, colder, northerly winds, JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Andrews has granted an absolute divorce to Frank Homer from Wilnelmina Romer.

Commissioner Newton yesterday appointed F. A.
Lubbe inspector of lamps and gas, at a salary of \$1,000,
vice Fruking, removed.

Kate Sullivan was badly burned yesterday by the explosion of a kerosene lamp which she was trimming in
her lodging at 120 Baxter street.

The license of Austin Day of the tug H. M. Milla,
charged with carrying too minch steam and having his
safety valve out of order, was revoked yesterday. Thomas Lord of Seventy fourth street, near the West-ern Boulevard, was held in the Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of cruelty, in having the A rope around the neck of a sick horse and towing him out into the street

to die.

All but six of the employees of the Photo-Emgraving Company of 67 Park place, who went out on atrike a week ago, applied yesterday for reinstatement. Manager harf told the chero ir or five girls and seven of the men. He told the others he had no work for them, their places having been filled. places having been filled.

Johann H. Grihard was sitting in his house at 224 East
Fifty sixth street on Nov. 25, 1885, when he was struck
by a rlying place of timber from a blast, and his collarbone and one rib were broken. He sued the contractor,
Fatrick Norton, for Fib. 688 damages, and a jury yesterday gave a vertict for \$4,280 in his favor.

Charles W. Hill was pushed from the Forty second Street Elevated Railroad station on to the track on Feb. 6 by John Dunn, who was arrested. When the case came up for trial in the General Seasions on Feb. 23 Re-corder Smyth told Hill that he believed that he was un-der the indusence of liquor, and adjourned the case. Hill says that he was not drunk, but sick.

says that he was not drunk, but sick.

In the motion for alimony and counsel fee on behalf of
Mrs. Mary J. Tyner in her suit against Michael J. Tyner,
a newspaper reporter, for divorce on the ground of
abandonment and inndelity in that he has fived with
Lily Curry, the Western authoress, Judge Donohne has
handed down an opinion in which he says that the
plaintiff is entitled to a decree allowing her #25 per week. plantiff is entitled to a decree allowing ner rapper when.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Lineman Frederick Simmons of the United States illuminating Company, who was killed while cutting an electric light wire at the fire at 40 Vesey street on Jan. 20, returned a verdict yesterday that Simmons came to his death from contact with an electric wire, but whether from any negligence on the part of the company they could not judge in the absence of expert testimony.